

provide a basis for discussions leading to agreement.

In behalf of the new reservations it was said they could be made the basis for agreement of forty-four of the forty-seven Democratic Senators. This, however, was not predicated on a poll of Democrats, most of whom had not even seen the new formula. It was merely based on a study of the new reservations in the light of the speeches and votes of Senators.

#### SEES BRYAN IN SADDLE.

McCombs Thinks He Will Be Dominant Factor.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.  
St. Louis, Jan. 6.—William J. Bryan will be the dominant factor in the Democratic National Convention this year and may regain his former power, in the opinion of William F. McCombs, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who spent the day here en route from New York to Texas.

While Bryan might not be a candidate, McCombs said, he believed Bryan and his friends would attempt to retrieve the influence of "The Commoner" and elevate him to the position he held at the Baltimore convention eight years ago.

#### ADRIATIC ISSUE UP AT LONDON PARLEY

Continued from First Page.

One of the three Mediterranean Powers—Great Britain, France and herself.

"The immense national possibilities of Russia in the future might upset entirely the balance of power in this highly strategic area, the Italian Government will claim. It will be necessary for the Paris conference to threaten the question of Constantinople thoroughly, otherwise the Bolsheviks will lay claim to some future time to its administration."

#### ROME PRESS FEARS NITTI WILL NOT WIN

Newspapers Can't Forget Allies Adherence to Wilson.

Rome, Jan. 6.—Italian newspaper comment reflects apprehension that Premier Nitti will fail to secure Italy's demands relative to the Adriatic while in Paris and London. The *Gazzetta d'Italia* refuses to share entirely the optimism shown by the Premier, and takes sharp issue with him. Recent publications relative to Italy's willingness to make a separate peace in 1917, as well as the Franco-Italian agreement of 1902, may have been for the object of discrediting the work of Italy during the war, says the Tribune.

The *Idea Nazionale* says: "We must separate appearance, represented by smiles, kindness and every sort of pleasant remark, from substance. That substance is that the Allies have adhered to President Wilson's thesis as stated in the memorandum written by Sir Eyre Crowe and delivered to Foreign Minister Scholani with the signatures of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and Assistant Secretary of State Polk. With the memorandum the Allies pledged themselves to act together with the American delegation just at the moment that delegation was preparing to abandon the Peace Conference. It is impossible to obtain results of any importance to us if the Allies do not radically change their attitude as to the Adriatic problem and as to relations with President Wilson."

#### FUNERAL THIEF BUSY AGAIN.

Diamond Pin and Watch Taken From Cincinnati Mourners.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—The funeral thief has resumed operations, his second attempt having netted a diamond pin and a gold watch. The fellow mingles with the mourners and manages to accrete himself during the funeral services. When the mourners leave the cemetery he loots the place.

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FOR  
Australasian  
AND  
Far Eastern News  
SEE PAGES 16 AND 17

#### CAPTURE OF DVINSK BAD BLOW FOR REDS

Resulting Junction of Polish and Lettish Forces Is Great Strategic Gain.

#### PERMITS GENERAL DRIVE

In the Ukraine Anti-Red Troops Are Within 85 Miles of Kiev.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

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WARSAW, Jan. 6.—The Polish army's capture of Dvinsk was effected with the cooperation of the Lettish army from the North. The Poles report the capture of several hundred prisoners, with guns and a quantity of railway material.

The first result of the advance will be to bring the Poles into direct touch with the Lettish. Hitherto the two forces have been separated by the Lithuanian zone with a front on the Dvina about 100 miles. The junction of the Polish and Lettish troops cuts out the Lithuanian front altogether and for the future renders the combined operations between the Polish, Lettish and Lithuanian armies infinitely simpler.

The advance will relieve the pressure of the Bolsheviks on the Estonian front, but the move has a wider significance since it will facilitate enormously the movement of the Polish army in the event of a combined offensive of all the anti-Bolshevik armies against the Reds. It must be looked at together with the forward movement of the Polish troops in the Ukraine, which helps to shorten the right flank of the Polish army in case of an invasion of Russia just as the capture of Dvinsk secures the left flank.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger.

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LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Poles, after capturing Dvinsk, which they entered simultaneously with the Lettish, have begun a joint advance beyond the Dvina along the railway to Pskov.

An official Lettish communication received here says:  
"On Saturday morning after fierce fighting we took the villages of Kalkuni, Terita and Mshyle; in the afternoon we crossed the Dvina and ejected the Bolsheviks from the station at Likana, and with our allies, the Lettish, entered Dvinsk. Near Likana we captured an armored train. The operations are continuing successfully."

In the Ukraine, in addition to the occupation of Proskurov, after its evacuation by Denikin's troops, it is learned that the Polish army has advanced to Jitomir on the road to Kiev, which is about eighty-five miles distant.

The Bolsheviks' southern arm has reached the Sea of Azov at Mariupol, and the Reds have thus succeeded in their aim of cutting Denikin's armies in two. The wedge driven south with such force last week was aimed at Mariupol, where Denikin had his military headquarters, but the actual breach of the armies has taken place ninety miles farther west at the seaport of Mariupol.

When Mariupol was captured, according to a Bolshevik bulletin, Denikin's troops fled partly on steamships and partly along the coast. It is added that a large amount of booty was captured and is being counted.

A definite movement has begun toward Odessa on a broad front and at Smolensk and Korystovka. The Reds are now from twenty to thirty miles south of the Dnieper.

Measures are being taken to defend Odessa, which emerged from a Bolshevik regime of peculiar atrocity only five months ago. The civil population of the port is to be evacuated by sea, but the whole of southern Russia is at present filled with fleeing refugees seeking safety in the coast towns. The Reds are still 180 miles from the port.

On the eastern flank near the Don and Tavris the Bolsheviks continue their pursuit, but the position has not much changed. In order to add to Denikin's difficulties Chitcherine, Lenin's agent for foreign affairs, has invited Georgia and the Transcaucasian republic of Azerbaijan in the Caucasus to begin joint operations in his rear.

#### TOURISTS FROM U. S. LEAD BERLIN LISTS

Total 357 in Dec.; France, 280; England, 218.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The United States is first on the list of former belligerents represented in the tourist statistics in Berlin, where in the month of December 357 Americans registered. France is second with 280 and England third with 218.

Foreigners to the number of 112,171 reported to the police last month.

A dispatch from Berlin a few days ago said the authorities were considering establishing a concentration camp for undesirable foreigners now flocking to Berlin.

#### GEN. GUJARDO JOINS VILLA.

Crosses From Texas With Machine Guns, Is Report.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Jan. 6.—There was an unconfirmed report here to-day that Gen. Alberto Guajardo, formerly of the Huerta army, had crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, eight miles north of here, with fifty-six men, two machine guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, to join the Villa forces.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 6.—The division office of the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, has received information from border agents that Gen. Guajardo with fifty-five men crossed the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass and Laredo Sunday night to participate in elections in the State of Coahuila. No mention of ammunition or guns was contained in these reports.

#### 18 Escape From Burning Mine.

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, Jan. 6.—Making their way through almost two miles of smoke filled underground workings in the Laughlin mine of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company near here to-day, eighteen miners succeeded in reaching the surface.

#### RAILROAD OFFICERS SPLIT ON FIXED RATE

Willard and Elliott Lead Opposing Groups on Section 6 of Cummins Bill.

#### WILL APEAL TO SENATE

Baltimore and Ohio President See Danger of Government Ownership.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The railway executives of the country have split on the question of support or opposition for Section 6 of the railroad bill now in conference, which provides for a fixed percentage rate return and excess profits reduction. As a fixed rival groups of railroad counsel are to go before the Senate and have conferences, one opposing Section 6 of the Cummins bill and the other supporting it.

A division appeared first at a general conference in Washington yesterday for consideration of the pending legislation. The issue on the financial provisions was projected by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific.

Mr. Willard took the position that while Section 6 did not carry out all that might be desired it was in the line of constructive legislation, was definite in character and with some changes in detail should not be opposed by the executive association. As he saw it, he said, without a fixed per cent. return with a takeoff of excess earnings essential to obtain such a return there was little hope for the railroad, but eventual Government ownership.

Mr. Willard explained that he had resigned from the steering committee of the association because he could not support the position taken in this regard. The committee had consistently fought the fixed percentage return and excess profits reduction.

Mr. Elliott introduced a resolution providing that the chairman of the association appoint a committee to confer with other organizations with a view to harmony of action. R. S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad, offered an amendment to the Elliott resolution to the effect that the committee should not be empowered to commit any railroad on the question of excess earnings without the consent of the railroad affected.

The votes taken showed that the executives were by no means a unit. Judge Lovett's amendment carried, but fifteen of those present at the conference voted against it. Mr. Elliott's resolution also carried by a substantial majority, indicating a sentiment for the stand of President Willard in favor of the fundamental provisions of Section 6 of the bill and against attacks on it in the name of the association.

A meeting of the general counsel of the various roads represented in the association was called to-day by A. P. Thom, general counsel of the association. The purpose was to organize a fight against Section 6 before the conference. A committee was appointed with Col. C. E. Neale as chairman. Col. Neale has for years represented the railroads in Washington in a legislative way.

In this meeting decided opposition to the course taken developed, and at its conclusion a new conference was called of counsel for the railroads who had been present and opposed to the course taken. The second conference determined to organize a body of lawyers in support of the fundamental features of Section 6. This committee is to be headed by Hugh L. Bond, counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

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#### BRITISH IN WAR PAID BIG FEES FOR SHIPS

Danes Got Highest Price, \$12.50 a Ton a Month.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The report of the Select Committee on National Expenditures, just issued, covering shipping during the war, finds that the operation of British ships is efficient except for the high prices paid for the charter of neutral vessels. The British chartered 500,000 tons of Dutch vessels, 1,000,000 of Norwegian and 250,000 of Swedish, besides the entire Greek merchant fleet. During the war for a vessel of 4,000 tons the Government paid British owners only \$2 a ton a month, the Greeks \$7.50, the Danes \$12.50 and the Dutch, Swedes and Norwegians, \$10.50. That is why neutral shipping was so prosperous.

The report approves the policy of building standard ships, which, it says, enables a large increase in the output in an emergency. The war risk insurance paid by the Government during the war amounted to \$500,000,000, and practically all claims have been settled. Although the Government was criticized severely some time ago for selling Government ships, the report approves this action and commends Lord Inchcape, who took over nearly all the ships in Government yards at the time of the armistice. Already he has paid the Government almost \$30,000,000 and is reported to have made a large profit reselling the ships above that figure.


#### COURT BANS 2.75 BEER.

Injunction Granted St. Louis Brewers Is Nullified.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—The United States District Court of Appeals to-day issued a writ of superdenegatio nullifying the injunction granted St. Louis brewers by United States District Judge Pollock which permitted them to manufacture and sell 2.75 per cent. alcoholic beer. Application for the writ was filed by the United States District Attorney here yesterday. Brewers have announced that the manufacture of this beer has ceased as soon as the sale would be stopped as soon as the superdenegatio writ was issued.

#### Moran Sworn as County Clerk.

Robert L. Moran, who failed to win reelection as President of the Board of Aldermen, was sworn in as County Clerk of Bronx county yesterday. Mr. Moran was appointed by Gov. Smith to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph M. Callahan, to become a Judge of the City Court.

  
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#### LEADERS' ATTITUDE CHEERED BY MINERS

"Could Whip Operators, but Not Our Government," Declares Secretary Green.

#### SAW FAILURE OF STRIKE

Convention Will Vote To-day on Action in Accepting Wilson's Proposals.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—Defending the action of himself and acting President John L. Lewis in agreeing to accept President Wilson's proposal for settlement of the soft coal miners' strike, William Green, international secretary of the United Mine Workers, declared the only alternative was "disaster and defeat for the miners' organization."

"If we had not accepted the coal operators, but we could not, if we had wanted to, whip the strongest Government on earth—our Government which had just finished whipping Germany."

"If we had not accepted President Wilson's proposal of settlement, the powers of the Federal Government would have been turned loose on us with greater ferocity than anything we have ever seen."

"We knew we had reached the limit," he asserted, as the delegates with loud applause and cheering voiced approval of what he said.

"With every mining community in the country homecoming, with Federal agents, gathering evidence against our men, our funds tied up and women and children freezing and facing starvation, how, in the name of God, could we go on with the strike?" Green continued.

Green's speech followed an attempt on the part of some of the delegates, led by Robert H. Harlin, president of the Washington miners, to defeat the purpose of the motion by Philip H. Murray of Pennsylvania to approve the actions of the officers by requiring the award which is to be made by the President's commission to be submitted to a referendum vote of a reconvened convention of the United Mine Workers.

Secretary Green and acting President Lewis warned the delegates that to do otherwise than to accept the proposal would not be keeping faith with the President's proposal, and that the commission might not make any award if the miners should decide to reserve the right to a referendum on the commission's findings. Lewis ruled Harlin's amendment out of order.

Both Lewis and Green stated that acceptance of the President's proposal meant that the miners agreed to abide by the decision of the President's commission. Lewis declared the public and the commission were entitled to know whether the operators and the miners would abide by its decision. "If they do not agree to abide by the decision then there can be no arbitration," Lewis said. The President's proposal, Lewis said, was predicated upon his belief that it would be accepted by both parties.

Lewis will address the convention tomorrow and then the convention will vote on the motion to affirm the action of the officers.

#### U. S. 'LAST HOPE' OF STARVING AUSTRIA

Food Only for January, Baron Eickhoff Says.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—"The last recourse of Austria is to appeal to the American people not to leave seven million souls to perish most miserably," said Baron Eickhoff, head of the Austrian delegation, to-day. "I wish to say to the wives and mothers of America in behalf of the wives and mothers of Austria, whose pride always has been large families, that they to-day stand in terror of mortality because of the agonizing conditions under which the new generation is being born. Still birth is welcomed in Austria as a providential deliverance from the woes of infancy and from a miserable future."

"The condition of Austria to-day is no longer a simple political or economic question. To-day it is a humanitarian question. Austria, living on half rations, can exist until the end of January. The question now is: Are people to be allowed after that date to perish in the most frightful anarchy the world has ever seen?"



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*Just when so many stores are running on shoe-string selections!*

**MOST** clothing stocks are in a crippled condition at this stage of the season, due to the fact that the ordinary ready-for-service department is expected and required to be short of merchandise at this time in order to justify its existence!

Our individual Men's Shops, on the other hand, operating independently, and in business all of the time rather than part of the time, see no reason why a man who wants a suit or an overcoat in January should be limited to the languishing left-overs of October.

You see, our tailors are tailoring all the time, using all-wool fabrics, tailoring to meet each day's demand as it comes along, which is vastly different from the usual method of stocking up with September models and selling them even to this day as fresh made.

**Men's Styles** have changed since then, but it is only a specialty institution, such as the Men's Shops, which has the facilities to feature them.

And so, in this period of depleted selections and unrepresentative styles, we announce an altogether new collection of the models and materials of the hour.

They are the only Men's Clothes in the city which can properly claim to reflect the latest custom-tailored distinguishments of London and New York.

*Many of the woollens are our own importations, recently loomed and received!*

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